

FCD 755

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

CONFIDENTIAL

SECURITY INFORMATION

25X1A

| | | | | |
|----------------|---|-----------------|----------------------|-------|
| COUNTRY | China | REPORT NO. | <input type="text"/> | |
| SUBJECT | Chinese Communist Land Reform in Fukien | DATE DISTR. | 24 November 1953 | |
| | | NO. OF PAGES | 2 | |
| DATE OF INFO. | <input type="text"/> | REQUIREMENT NO. | RD | 25X1C |
| PLACE ACQUIRED | <input type="text"/> | REFERENCES | | 25X1A |

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1X

1. In early June 1953 the Chinese Communist land reform program in Fukien was moving ahead toward the goal of abolition of privately-owned farmland and the substitution of a system of nationally-owned land.¹ The ultimate goal of the land reform program included the establishment of the collective rural community and the introduction of modern technical and mechanical methods for agricultural production.
2. Three types or stages of land reform were either already in effect or to be put into effect in Fukien, as follows:
 - a. The "Seasonal Agricultural Cooperative Group (tsu, 4809)." This type, a first step in the land reform program, was being carried out in all rural areas of Fukien.
 - b. The "Constant Cooperative Group." This type was a more advanced stage of the land reform program than the first type and was to be carried out only on farms which had already participated in the "Seasonal Agricultural Cooperative Group" program.
 - c. The "Cooperative Association for Agricultural Production by Land Collectivization (t'u ti ju ku, 0960/0966/0354/5140)." This type of land reform program was to be put into effect on farmland only after the first and second types had been completed. This type was in effect in the north-eastern provinces of Communist China.²

25X1A

1. Comment. Completion of land reform in Kwangtung province was announced in a Peiping broadcast of 28 April 1953. In Kwangsi, the provincial government had announced in 1952 that land reform was 90 percent completed. The New York Times in a Hong Kong dispatch of 1 June 1953 carried a story credited to

25X1A

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

25X1A

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

- 2 -

the Chinese Communist Hsin Hua News Agency which stated that land redistribution was scheduled to be basically completed in Southwest China in 1953.

at the end of May 1953 there was an official policy of slowing the runaway program of collectivization; and in some areas of the South there was almost a reversal of the land reform program, with the government again promising to respect private ownership.

2. [] Comment. []

"in the Northeast, where land reform was completed early in 1948, over 80 percent of the rural population are already members of mutual-aid teams which cultivate 85 percent of the total acreage of farmland."

CONFIDENTIAL